

## NO. 191

TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1855.

But the writer in the London Times does not rest his belief that the United States is a good field for raising recruits alone on the propinquity

✎ The editor of the Southern Herald complains that our remarks "oftentimes have two meanings." If his generally had one, it would be a decided improvement upon their present character.

The Cumberland river was falling on Sunday with 30 inches water on Harpeth shoals.

On Friday last, Dr. Wm. McMillen and Dr. Wm. B. Thrall left Columbus, Ohio, with the intention of proceeding to Russia, and offering their services to the Emperor as surgeons.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

al2 j2b WALKER & COMMERFORD'S.

Received this morning by  
51612b

F. A. CRUMP,  
84 Fourth st., near Market.

Just received this morning and on draught at  
WALKER & COMMERFORD'S.




TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 15, 1855.

The St. Louis Intelligencer of the 10th inst. takes up the subject and speaks to the people in the following language:

COMMERCE OF NEW YORK.—The total imports from foreign ports at New York for the month of April were \$7,476,423 less than for April, 1854, and \$6,391,246 less than for the same month of 1853, which shows a decline, as compared with last year, of over *forty-five per cent.* Compared with last year there is a large falling off in free goods, but the receipts of this description are about the same as for the year previous. This leaves the total foreign imports at the port of New York since January 1st \$19,536,530 less than for the same time last year, and \$21,527,598 less than for the same time in 1853. The exports from New York to foreign ports for the month of April, exclusive of specie, were only \$231,201 less than for April of last year, and \$1,097,255 less than for April of 1853. The exports since January 1st, exclusive of specie, were only \$1,268,819 less than for the first four months of last year, and \$3,812,638 greater than for the same time in 1853. Since the commencement of the fiscal year in July last the imports at New York have fallen off \$29,239,562, whilst the exports to foreign ports have declined only \$6,940,710, and the export of specie in the same period has increased \$3,411,367.

The Washington Star, a sort of sub-organ of the Administration, thinks it "hardly possible that the Government will permit the expedition to sail." We have no doubt, that, if it be allowed to sail, a vast deal of trouble will grow out of it, trouble deeply involving the Government.

 The Printers' National Typographical Union held its annual session at Memphis last week. C. F. Town, of N. Y., was elected president for the ensuing year. Philadelphia was selected for the next annual session.

INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL IN IMPROVEMENTS. When we read of some of the immense investments which some of the English farmers and

ment—larger than if he had the same amount invested in public funds. His own experience had taught him that this mode of applying *liquid* manures to the land was a profitable and economical one. He said it was much more economical than the application of *solid* manure from the barnyard. He had found that it cost him 6d. or about 12 cents a ton to carry out dry manure a mile or less on the farm. Then this manure had to be spread and plowed in. Next, they had to wait for rain to wash it into the soil over two or three inches. But by means of his apparatus for carrying out and applying *liquid* manure—for his manual irrigation—the manure which fell from the animals to-day was washed into the tank to-morrow, conveyed on the ground saturated with it to any depth desired; and all this at a cost of something like five farthings or 3 cents a ton. Now if farmers could put a ton of manure in a liquid state, anywhere within a mile, for so small a sum and put it down to any depth in the soil, surely it must be far cheaper than doing the work, not nearly so well, with horse and wagon. The interest on \$30 for pipes and apparatus for each acre is easily calculated. At 7 per cent it would be about \$2 00 a year to each acre. Mr. Mechi estimates the increase in grass, grain, and turnip crops equal to *more than double* this outlay, or over 100 per cent.

On the 15th inst., in Jeffersonville, Ind., by the Rev. F. A. Morrill, Mr. SAMUEL L. MORRIS, of St. Louis, Mo., to Miss MARY E. HOWLETT, of Jeffersonville.

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**H. Ferguson & Son,**  
**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FAMILY**  
**Flour, corner Fifth and Market streets.**  
N.B. All Flour sold delivered free of drayage and guaranteed  
to suit. m jeb

**DRESSING-CASES**—A very neat assortment of tin, rose-wood, and mahogany Dressing-Cases at  
MILLER & GOULD'S, 98 Fourth st.

H the agent for Louisville. F. A. CRUMP,  
m5j&b 34 Fourth st., 4 doors from Market.



AMUSEMENTS.  
THE GENUINE CAMPBELLS  
ARE COMING.

At Mozart Hall,  
ON FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1885.

DOUBLE TROUPE COMBINED IN ONE!  
TWENTY-SIX PERFORMERS!  
Three Distinct Bands!  
BRASS, REED, AND STRING BANDS!  
Two Sets of Instrumental Performers!  
TWO SETS OF VOCALISTS!  
Two of the best European Comedians in the World,  
NEWCOMB AND BRYANT!  
TWO BANDS ON THE STAGE AT ONE TIME!  
Pendergrast, the favorite Tenor!  
Nothing old, but everything new!  
For particulars, see description sheet and small bills of the day.  
Admission 50 cents. Children and servants 25 cents.  
Seats can be secured at the Hall during the day without extra charge.  
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

F. K. WOOD,  
WHITENER OF CEILINGS,  
COLORER OF WALLS,  
AND WALL PAPER VARNISHER.  
Shop 532 Main street, between Second and Third,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Ice! Ice! Ice!  
SKINNER, GOSNELL, & CO. are now prepared to furnish the most of ICE to families, boarding-houses, hotels, coffee-houses, and steamboats at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Their office is on Third street, between Main and Water, next door to Crawford & Murry's feed store.  
Mr. Eli Vansickle, having taken the place of Mr. Elton Skinner in the firm of Skinner, Gosnell, & Co., will give his attention to the business.  
GOSNELL, E. VANSICKLE.  
414 1/2 St. 3m

E. TEELE & CO.  
Ceilings Whitened, Walls Colored, and  
PAPER VARNISHED.  
Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.  
104 FOURTH STREET,  
between Green and Walnut.

Great Bargains!  
NO. 425 MARKET STREET, SOUTH SIDE, BETWEEN  
FOURTH AND FIFTH, LOUISVILLE, KY.

SAMUEL P. SECOR  
Has on hand a large and handsome assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, which he will sell very low for cash.  
Being practical Boot and Shoe Maker, and having his work manufactured under his own supervision, can answer for its durability and superior style of workmanship.  
Thanking the public for past favors, he solicits their further patronage, and nothing on his part will be wanting for their ease and comfort.  
He begs to apprise, in particular, those ladies and gentlemen who consider a well-fitting Boot or Gaiter an indispensable article to the foot, that he has just received from the makers of the best made boots in the world, and which he can sell at a very low price.  
Remember the number—425—south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

DR. D. A. LAUBENSTEIN,  
Homoeopathist,  
OFFICE  
No. 532 JEFFERSON STREET, BETWEEN FIRST  
AND SECOND.

TAKES the liberty of offering his services to the citizens and strangers in curing all diseases by Homoeopathic remedies, enabled by much effort and experience to afford relief in the most delicate cases.  
Dr. L. also gives attention to all diseases of the Eye. He has had many years' experience in treatment of ocular diseases.  
For further information, call at my office above-mentioned.

COAL! COAL! COAL!  
We have fitted up a yard and office on the corner of Washington and Preston streets, for the accommodation of the people of this town, where they will find Major Jack Downing, ready and obliging, to attend to those who will give a call, and Mr. W. Howard at the office, on Market street, between Sixth and Seventh, ready to attend to those who will give him a call. We intend to keep on hand good Pittsburg coal, the best made in this country, and which can be sold at two cents less on the bushel than other coal, and is equally good.

R. S. RINGGOLD,  
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,  
87 THIRD STREET.

Having returned to Louisville and purchased the store formerly occupied by G. R. Miller, I will give my personal and undivided attention to the Drug and Prescription business in all its branches. Physicians may depend on having their prescriptions compounded with accuracy, neatness, and dispatch at all hours, as I will give them my particular attention. Family Medicines of the best quality will be put up in the most careful and expeditious manner.  
I will also keep on hand an elegant and well-selected stock of Perfumery, Soap, Tooth, Nail, and Hair Brushes, Dressing Combs, and other Fancy Goods, which will be sold at fair prices.  
I hope that all my old friends will give me a call and renew the patronage formerly given to me. I have been in the business for many years' experience in the business, I hope to merit, by strict attention, a share of the public patronage.

COAL! COAL! COAL!  
POMEROY AND PITTSBURG COAL, kept constantly on hand, which will be sold at lowest cash prices. Office on Third street, west side, between Market and Jefferson, and Fulton, between Floyd and Preston streets.

For Sale.  
A BEAUTIFUL LOT in the Methodist or Eastern Burying Ground. For terms, inquire at this office.

30 Pianos for Rent.  
I have in my care 30 new Pianos, which I will rent or sell very low for cash, at my old room, No. 107 1/2 Fourth street, up stairs.

Attention, Business Men of Louisville!  
A NEW WRINKLE AT WALKER'S,  
Third street.

ON MONDAY, May 7, we shall commence serving our regular DINNERS every day from 12 to 4 o'clock, as we did last season.  
You come in, refer to the Bill of Fare, or order your Dinner, and in five minutes it is served up, causing you only a few minutes' detention from business.

Beautiful Toilet Ware at Hoos & Luckett's.

We have just received and are now opening an invoice of very handsome and useful Toilet Ware, consisting of long and short sets. We invite the attention of those in want of a good and desirable article. We believe these patterns cannot fail to give satisfaction. Call and examine for yourself.

Na. 461 Market st., between Third and Fourth, near Fourth.

BUSINESS HATS—We have a large stock of Business and Traveling Hats of every color and style and at very low prices.

New Books! New Books! at Ringgold's,  
66 Fourth street, near Main.

NATURE and Human Nature, by Sam. Slick, author of Sam Slick the Clock-Maker, Wise Saw, Old Judge, etc. Paper, 50 cents; cloth, 75 cents.

The O'Dobery Papers, by the late Wm. Maginn, LL. D., annotated by Dr. Shelton Mackenzie, editor of the Sketches of the Irish Bar, New York, 1884, 2 vols. \$2.

The English Woman in Russia; Impressions of the Russians at Home, by a Lady 19 years resident in that country. Illustrated, \$1.25.

The Illustrated Manners Book, a Manual of Good Behavior and Polite Accomplishments. \$1.

The Maroon, a Legend of the Caribbees, and other Tales, by W. Gilmore Sims. \$1.

Ellen Norbury, by Emerson Bennett. Paper, 50 cents; cloth, \$1.

Poisons in our Food, a Guide to Health, by a Physician. 25 cents.

Just received and for sale by  
S. RINGGOLD, 66 Fourth st., near Main.

New Books—And yet they come!  
THE English Woman in Russia; Impressions of the Society and Manners of the Russians at Home, by a Lady 19 years resident in that country.  
Ellen Norbury, or the Adventures of an Orphan, by Emerson Bennett. Paper, 50 cents; cloth, \$1.  
The O'Dobery Papers, by the late Wm. Maginn, LL. D., annotated by Dr. Shelton Mackenzie, editor of the Sketches of the Irish Bar, New York, 1884, 2 vols. \$2.  
The Illustrated Manners Book, a Manual of Good Behavior and Polite Accomplishments. \$1.  
The Maroon, a Legend of the Caribbees, and other Tales, by W. Gilmore Sims. \$1.  
Ellen Norbury, by Emerson Bennett. Paper, 50 cents; cloth, \$1.  
Poisons in our Food, a Guide to Health, by a Physician. 25 cents.  
Just received and for sale by  
S. RINGGOLD, 66 Fourth st., near Main.

M. STEPHENS'S  
Confectionary and Ice-Cream Saloon,  
JEFFERSON STREET,  
Between First and Second streets.

[S] now prepared for the season to supply any demands in his line for Weddings, Parties, or Balls. His Ice-Cream Saloon is fitted up in a style equal to any in the city, and he has the same kind, and the best of waiters to attend to the wants of those who may favor him with a call. His Cream will always be fresh from the dairy of Isaac P. Miller.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

RUSHTON, CLARK, & CO'S  
GENUINE  
Cod Liver Oil,  
FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, &c.

THE late firm of Rushton, Clark, & Co. being dissolved by the death of W. L. Rushton (the only Rushton ever connected with the firm), THEIR GENUINE COD LIVER OIL will in future be prepared only by HEGEMAN, CLARK, & CO., surviving partners and sole successors. It was Mr. Clark who went to Newfoundland to superintend its manufacture, and he is the only Druggist who has been to the U. S. for that purpose, and as he will continue his supervision of that branch of our business, we will warrant our OIL PURE and GENUINE. As success in its use depends upon its purity, it is particularly to be noted that the signature of HEGEMAN, CLARK, & CO., or RUSHTON, CLARK, & CO., is over the cork of each bottle. Hundreds of persons who had been using the Oil of other makers without success have been restored to health by the PURE OIL OF OUR MANUFACTURE. Be particular in ordering to specify HEGEMAN, CLARK, & CO., as it was Mr. Clark and not Rushton who superintended its manufacture; and since Mr. Rushton's death there has been a Rushton's Oil introduced which is not in any way connected with Rushton, Clark, & Co., the only representatives of that firm being  
Sold by Wilder & Brother, Wilson, Starbird, & Smith, Lidenberger & Co., R. A. Robinson & Co., J. S. Morris & Son, J. R. Montgomery & Co., Bell, Talbot, & Co., Sutcliffe & Hughes E. Morris, and by druggists generally.  
Sole Importers for the Louisville and Nashville District  
HEGEMAN, CLARK, & CO.  
154 1/2 St. 3m

FLOUR—500 bbls superfine Flour in store and for sale by  
H. FERGUSON & SON.

FRESH BLUE LICK WATER—10 bbls Blue Lick water just received direct from the springs. This water is sold by the gallon, or by the barrel, at 12 cents per gallon and on draught.

WALKER & COMMERFORD'S, Third st.

SHELL OYSTERS—On supply of Shell Oysters still continues, and are as fine as any we have had, and the price is very low. Call on us for a very complete stock of almost everything usually kept in this line, and we are prepared to sell at a very low price in the city. All we ask is a call.

HOOS & LUCKETT,  
No. 461 Market st., between Third and Fourth.

Fashions for May.  
FRANK LESLIE'S LADIES' GAZETTE OF PARIS, LONDON, and New York Fashions received and for sale by the agents,  
A. HAGAN & BRO., No. 99 Third st.

Magazines for May at Ringgold's.  
Leslie's Gazette of Paris, London, and New York Fashions. Harper's, Putnam's, Graham's, Leslie's New York Journal, Dicksen's Household Words, Blackwood for April.

S. RINGGOLD,  
66 Fourth street, near Main.

Paris and London Fashions for May.  
READY to day, that article of the Hon. FRANK LESLIE'S LADIES' GAZETTE OF FASHION FOR MAY, containing all the latest Fashions, new styles of Spring Mantillas, Head Dresses, Trimmings, Patterns for all the latest styles of CHILDREN'S DRESSES, Embroideries, Caps, Collars, Slippers, Chemisettes, Tricé Patterns, COLORED FASHION PLATE, and other Patterns for the Ladies of Fashion. Price 25 cents. By mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.

Just received and for sale by  
S. RINGGOLD, 66 Fourth st.

WHEW! HOW DUSTY! Very true, and those superior Feather-Dusters may still be seen at  
MILLER & GOULD'S.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find it greatly to their interest to give us a call, as we are selling Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods cheaper than any other house in the Union.

POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH.

(1885.)  
Latest Arrival of Spring and Summer Mantillas.

MILLER & TABB, corner Market and Fourth streets, this morning received, by express, a handsome lot of—  
Moir Antiques and embroidered Silk Mantillas; Gimpes and Chantilly Lace;  
Also Orquady Marlin and Barege Robes;  
To which they invite the attention of the ladies.

MILLER & TABB,  
Corner Fourth and Market sts.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—  
100 bbls extra Indiana Flour;  
50 bbls do. St. Louis Flour; for sale by  
H. FERGUSON & SON.

Magazines for May.  
Harper's, Graham's, Godey's, and Putnam's Magazines for May received and for sale by  
F. A. CRUMP,  
84 Fourth street, near Market.

New Books.  
THE O'Dobery Papers, by the late Wm. Maginn, LL. D., annotated by Dr. Shelton Mackenzie. 2 vols. Price \$2.  
Howard Gray, a story for Boys, by a young lady of Philadelphia.  
Robt. Graham, a sequel to Linda, by Caroline Lee Henth.

Paper 50 cents; cloth 75 cents.  
Adelaide Walgrave, or the Trials of a Governess, by J. F. Smith, author of Fred. Vernon, etc. Price 50 cents.  
Mary Middleton, or the History of a Fortune, by G. W. M. Reynolds. Paper, 50 cents.  
The Country Neighbor, by Miss E. A. Dappay.  
Also, a new supply of Nelly Brackley, Armageddon, Life of Seward, Victor's European Celebrities, &c. For sale by  
F. A. CRUMP.

To Travelers.  
We would inform those preparing to travel that we have on hand a fine assortment of articles indispensable to the traveler, among which may be found—  
Wilton and Brussels Carpet-Bags;  
Water-proof Trunk-traveling Cases;  
Valise Satchels, steel bound;  
Trunk-traveling Cases, furnished;  
Dressing Cases, new and old;  
Lunch Baskets; Trunk-traveling Baskets;  
Cap do; Family do;  
Brushes of every size and style;  
With an excellent assortment of Toilet articles, Perfumery, Powders, Puffs, Pomades, Preservatives, and Preparations. To be found at the Varieties.

MILLER & GOULD,  
58 Fourth street.

Harper for May.  
COPIES received and for sale by  
A. HAGAN & BRO.,  
No. 99 Third street.

WOOL HATS—We are selling Wool Hats at a much less price than they have heretofore been sold.

POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH.

SUPERFINE FLOUR—200 bbls superfine Flour in store and for sale by  
H. FERGUSON & SON.

FRESH GOODS—We have in store a fine and select stock of Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods, which can be sold at very low prices for cash or on prompt men on short time.

POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH.

Parasols and Muslins.  
MILLER & TABB, corner Market and Fourth streets, this morning received, by express, a large and elegant assortment of Parasols of the latest styles, also a beautiful assortment of Organdy and Jaconet Muslins.

MILLER & TABB,  
Corner Fourth and Market sts.

PEAFOWL BRUSHES—A lot of these beautiful Fly-Brushes this day received by  
MILLER & GOULD.

Harper for May.  
HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR MAY has come to hand and for sale wholesale and retail by  
F. A. CRUMP,  
No. 84 Fourth st., near Market.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.  
WM. KENDRICK, 71 Third street.

I have now a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches on hand, of most approved styles and makers, many of which are made and cased to special order. I have—  
English and Swiss Chronometers;  
Macee cases, to change to different styles;  
Watches with locket in back for miniature;  
Do. to wind and set without use of key;  
Ladies' Watches, a fine variety, cased and uncased; others; Silver Hunting and open face, heavy cases;  
And a variety of others. Also, a variety of—  
Fob, Vase, Guard, and Chain; Casing;  
Seals, Keys, and Charms.  
Special attention given to Watch repairing.

WM. KENDRICK, 71 Third st.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE—Silver Forks, Knives, Spoons, Pitchers, and other articles of Silver and Plate, at low prices. Also, a large stock of old silver, plated wares, cut glass, Fruit Baskets, and other articles, at low prices.

WM. KENDRICK, 71 Third st.

HATS AND CAPS of every quality and style, suitable to the season, can be had of F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st., 4 doors from Market.

F. A. CRUMP,  
84 Fourth st., 4 doors from Market.

LATEST NEWS.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY AND ATTEMPTED MURDER.—A trial in the City Court this morning brought to light a highway robbery and attempted murder. Mr. James McGregor, stopping at the Galt House, took a walk on Sunday afternoon to Shippingport. Being unable to find a conveyance to return to the city, he started from Portland at about dusk on foot. On the way he was attacked by two men, who gagged him, robbed him of \$66, tied a rope around his neck and suspended to it a heavy rock, and then threw him into the river. Mr. McGregor became unconscious and cannot understand how he got out of the river. He recognized Dixon, who was arrested as a suspected felon, as one of the men who attacked and robbed him.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE IN ASHES.—The following dispatch has been kindly placed at our disposal by the gentleman who received it. The intelligence is confirmed by several other private dispatches:  
EVANSVILLE, May 15.  
We arrived safely thus far, and find Evansville being consumed by fire.

Since the above was in type we have received a dispatch giving some particulars of the fire. See regular dispatches.

ASTROLOGY.—From a card in another column it will be seen that Madame De Leon, the celebrated astrologist, has returned to this city, and can be consulted at the Austin House, corner of Jefferson and Second streets.

DR. WRIGHT'S LECTURE.—The last lecture of the course will be delivered this evening by Dr. Wright, on the chemistry of animals and plants. Numerous beautiful experiments will be shown.

V. B. Palmer's American Newspaper Agency is removed from the northwest corner of Third and Chestnut streets to Brown's New Iron Building, northeast corner of Fifth and Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Col. Hardy, the candidate for Lieut. Governor of the temperance party, and who it is understood is also the nominee of the American party for the same office, is at present in our city. He stops at the Louisville Hotel.

THE STEAM FIRE ENGINE.—Don't forget that this new apparatus will be tried at 3 o'clock to-day on the corner of Main and Third streets.

We are told that Hurley's Sarsaparilla possesses a perfect mastery over disease and contains medical virtues which are not to be found in any other medicine. It merits trial.

We are indebted to the attentive clerks of the steamers Empress and Fashion for river favors.

The steamers Belle Sheridan, Fawn, and W. A. Eaves have all passed Evansville and are expected to arrive this evening.

The steamship Illinois, from Aspinwall, brought \$1,150,000 instead of \$115,000 in treasure, as stated in our dispatches of yesterday.

CITY COURT.

TUESDAY, May 15.  
A grand jury was sworn in and charged by the court.

James McFadden had taken out a peace warrant, but, as she did not appear, the case was dismissed.

Albert Wellich, who keeps a hat store on the corner of Jefferson and Hancock streets, was charged with selling a baton Sumner. A Mr. Curd came forward and testified that he had bought a hat at Wellich's store on Sunday. Fined \$5.

Commonwealth vs. James T. Neill vs. John Sheridan, peace warrant. Sheridan has been found guilty of a light offense of him, and he carries weapon. Bail of Sheridan in \$100 for two months.

Thomas T. Harner was sworn in as an attorney.

James Miller, ordinance warner, was charged with buying eggs in the city from a wagon for the purpose of re-selling them here. Miller proved by the seller of the eggs that a consignment of eggs was sent to him, and that he sold them to the wagon owner. The case is set for the next session.

City of Louisville vs. Daniel Walker, peace warrant. Case suspended.

Wm. Kelmetz vs. Daniel Walker, peace warrant. Case suspended.

Joseph H. Conner vs. Joseph Croning, peace warrant. Mrs. Conner is a tenant of Croning's. She had not paid her rent, and Croning wanted her to move and threatened her. Bail of Croning in \$100 for two months.

Joseph H. Conner, disorderly conduct. There was a quarrel between two women, and Hellen went in the house to stop the quarrel, when the officer arrested him. Discharged.

Henry Gray, disorderly conduct. He is an old man and has been a resident of the city for many years. Discharged.

John Henderson, stealing a miniature and a handkerchief from Mrs. Mr. Miller. He traded articles of the officers gave John a very bad character. The court did not know what to do with him. If he sent him to the workhouse, he would be a prisoner for three months.

Elizabeth Kane and Amanda Decker (f. w. c.), disorderly conduct. They ran about the streets late at night and about the streets. Bail in \$100 each for two months.

James Reul, disorderly conduct. She reprimanded an officer for putting Hellen in jail and made a noise on the street. Discharged.

Isaac Dixon, Isaac Churchill, and Patrick Murphy, suspected felon. Dixon and Murphy were out late on Saturday night, and tried to pass a counterfeit bill on a blackman. They were arrested by a patrolman. Dixon had a lot of ear-rings and other jewelry, as well as a lot of counterfeit bills and other pieces of coin, in his pocket. Churchill had one or two counterfeit bills. Mr. Samuel McGregor, a stranger in the city, recognized Dixon, though not positively, as the man who, in company with another, attacked him on Sunday evening between Shippingport and Portland, gagged him, robbed him of \$66, tied a stone to his neck, and threw him into the river. The case in regard to Dixon and Churchill was continued, and Murphy went to the workhouse in default of giving \$300 bail for three months.

More New Books.  
WESTWARD HO, the Voyages and Adventures of Sir Amyas Leigh, Knight, of Barrington, in the county of Devon, in the reign of Her Most Glorious Majesty, Queen Elizabeth, rendered into modern English by Charles Kingsley. Price \$1.25.

The History of the Flea Fever, a humorous record, by Geo. P. Barnham. Price \$1.25.

The Slave of the Lamp, a posthumous novel, by Wm. Norton. Price \$1.

Modern Agitators, or Pen Portraits of Living American Reformers, by David W. Bartlett. Price \$1.25.

Full Proof of the Ministry, a sequel to The Boy who was Trained up to be a Clergyman, by John N. Norton. A. M., pastor of Assenon Church, Frankfort, Ky. Price 75c.

The Life of Wm. H. Seward, with selections from his works, by Geo. E. Baker. Price \$1.

Received by express, and for sale by  
F. A. CRUMP,  
84 Fourth street, near Market.

POTOMAC SHAD.—We are this morning in receipt of another supply of genuine Potomac Shad, to be served in Restaurant or sold out of the house to families.

WALKER & COMMERFORD.

WALKER & COMMERFORD'S.  
Superb Mantles for Spring and Summer Sales now in store and for sale by  
BENT & DUVAL,  
Main street, opposite Bank of Kentucky.

WALKER & COMMERFORD'S.  
Superb Mantles for Spring and Summer Sales now in store and for sale by  
BENT & DUVAL,  
Main street, opposite Bank of Kentucky.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.  
NEW ORLEANS, May 14.  
The Prometheus has arrived with California dates of the 24th. She brings but little news.

The U. S. Land Commissioner had confirmed the Weber claim of eleven leagues, on a portion of which the city of Stockton is located.

Jose Duncan had failed for \$80,000 and Geo. B. Upton for \$100,000.

Business was very dull.

Sanders, the forger, had escaped in a vessel bound to China.

The papers are filled with accounts of murders and suicides.

The Northern Light left on the night of the 8th for New York, with 350 passengers and \$300,000 in specie.

The revolution in Nicaragua had received fresh impetus by the accession of Gen. Murraso.

Two rich copper mines had been discovered at Costa.

EVANSVILLE, May 15.  
A fire broke out this morning at half past 3 o'clock in a row of frame buildings on Main street, between First and Water. The frames, eight in number, were speedily consumed. The fire then caught the brick house on Water st., and burned down four large three-story brick buildings.

The principal sufferers by the fire are Wm. Lowenthal & Co., dry goods and clothing merchants. A large portion of their goods were saved in a damaged state. They were insured for \$4,000 in the Hartford, \$5,000 in the Home, \$4,000 in the Etna, \$4,000 in the Star, \$4,000 in the National Protection, 400(?) in the Girard, 4,000 in the Granite, and 2,500 in the State Mutual.

M. A. Lawrence's marble shop; loss \$8000—insured for \$2000 in the Granite. H. J. Hart, boot and shoe dealer; stock worth about \$6000, principally saved; insured for \$1500 in the Granite and \$2000 in the State Mutual. Mr. McMinnan's clothing store—the contents were principally saved; insured for \$1000 in the Hartford.

Johnson's tin-shop was destroyed; the stock was principally saved.

The building occupied by the Insurance Co., which was a three-story brick, and belonged to Mr. Parrett, was burned. Insured for \$25,000.

A three-story brick, owned by Mr. Barnes, and occupied by Mr. Fleming as a leather store, was destroyed. The goods were mostly insured.

The late John Mitchell's residence was burned—furniture mostly saved.

Miss Baker's millinery store, Nelin's tailor shop, and Summers & Tieston's daguerreotype gallery were burned.

Anderson's barber shop and a small shoe store were destroyed. It is not fully known how the fire originated. The loss is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Boston, May 14.

There was great confusion in the House this afternoon. Hiss twice resumed his vacated seat, and was each time removed by the sergeant-at-arms by order of the House, which was passed nearly unanimously. It is presumed that Hiss acted in this singular manner by the advice of his counsel. Hiss has published an address denouncing his expulsion as arbitrary, intimating that the members of the House feared impartial developments of all of the facts in the case.

WASHINGTON, May 14.

The way train, leaving Baltimore at 3 o'clock, ran upon the bridge, which was on fire, 4 miles east of Annapolis. The locomotive and four passenger cars went over safe, but the last car and way mail ran off, slightly injuring the brakeman and the mail agent.

Wm. Chanancy Langdon, of Ky., now assistant examiner of patents, has been appointed chief examiner, at a salary of \$2,500; W. Reed, of Del., Amos J. Jencks, of R. I., Thomas H. Dodge, of N. H., and Isaac D. Hill, of Michigan, are to be assistant examiners, at a salary of \$1800 each.

The Judges of the Court of Claims to-day appointed the Hon. Samuel H. Huntington, of Connecticut, clerk of the court of claims.

NEW ORLEANS, May 15.

Departed—Landis, Jr. Arrived Saturday night—Peter Telson.

NEW ORLEANS, May 15.

Whisky \$35. Cotton has advanced 1/4 in consequence of the light stock. The market is firm. Middling 10 to 10 1/2. Flour \$10 to \$10 25. Corn—Western yellow 1 to 1 05. Mess pork \$16 50. The market is dull with a declining tendency.

PITTSBURGH, May 15.

There are 5 feet water in the channel and falling. The weather is warm.

CINCINNATI, May 15.

The river has fallen 5 inches. The weather is pleasant.

CINCINNATI, May 15.

Flour is steady at \$9 50. Oats are dull at 50. Whisky is dull at 43. Provisions are buoyant; 105 bbls bacon sides sold at 8 1/2, packed. Lined side has advanced to 100. Groceries are quiet and unchanged.

NEW YORK, May 15.

Cotton is unchanged. Flour has declined 12 1/2; 6000 bbls good Ohio sold at \$10 25; 100 bbls do. at \$10 10. Wheat is unchanged. Corn is a trifle lower; 35,000 bushels sold at \$1 16 1/2 for mixed. Pork is firm; sales of 500 bbls mixed \$16 75. Beef is firm. Lard is unchanged. Ohio whisky is firm at 38.

Stocks are dull and heavy. Money is abundant. Erie 43; Virginia 6 1/2; Missouri 6 1/2; Cleveland and Toledo 8 1/2; Cumberland 7 1/2; Reading 8 1/2; N. Y. Central 9 1/2.



# EVENING BULLETIN.

THE RELATIONS OF CHEMISTRY TO AGRICULTURE, and the Agricultural Experiments of Mr. J. B. Lawes. By Justus Liebig. Translated by Samuel W. Johnson, at the author's request. Albany, N. York: Luther Tucker, office of "The Country Gentleman." 12mo. pp. 87. 1855. Price 25 cts.

In calling attention to this work, we will say it is not expected that all farmers will attempt the analysis of the soil of his farm, or of the crops derived therefrom, but he should at least learn something of the relations in general of chemistry to agriculture. There are too many farmers who plow and sow and reap without ever inquiring into the beautiful and sublime laws by which the structure of a plant is built up, or the sources from whence its materials are derived. We cannot devote a portion of the space in this department of the Journal to better purpose than in giving the following extracts from the work, showing something of its general scope and character. Every farmer should procure a copy, which he may do by mail, pre-paid, enclosing the small amount in cash or post-office stamps to the publisher:

The word soil is a collective word for a large number of conditions. In a fruitful soil, these conditions are combined in proportions adapted to vegetable growth; in an unproductive soil some of them are wanting. In the same manner, the words manure and atmosphere include a plurality of terms or conditions. The chemist, with the means at his command, analyses all kinds of soil, analyses manures, the air, and the water; he resolves the collective words which express the sum of the conditions of vegetable growth into their single factors, and, in his explanations, substitutes the individual for the combined values. In this process, it is evident there is nothing hypothetical. If it pass for a perfectly established truth that the soil, the atmosphere, water, and manures exercise an influence upon the growth of the plant, it is no less beyond doubt that this influence is entirely due to the constituents of the soil, &c.; and the province of the chemist is to set these ingredients before the eyes of those occupied with vegetable cultivation, and to illustrate their qualities and relations.

1. Plants in general derive their carbon and nitrogen from the atmosphere—carbon in the form of carbonic acid; nitrogen in the form of ammonia. From water (and ammonia) they receive hydrogen. Their sulphur comes from sulphuric acid.

2. Cultivated in soils, situations, and climates the most various, plants contain a certain number of mineral substances, and in fact always the same substances, whose nature is learned from the composition of the ash. These ingredients of the ash were ingredients of the soil. All fruitful soils contain a certain quantity of them. They are absent from no soil in which plants flourish.

3. In the produce of a field is carried off and removed from the soil the entire quantity of those soil-ingredients which have become constituents of the plant. The soil is richer at seed time than at harvest. The composition of the soil is changed after the harvest.

4. After a series of years, and after a corresponding number of harvests the productiveness of a field diminishes. When all other conditions remain unchanged, the soil alone becomes different from what it was previously; the change in its composition is the probable cause of its becoming unproductive.

5. By means of manures, as stable dung and animal excrements, the lost fertility may be restored.

6. Manures consist of decayed vegetable and animal matters, which contain a certain quantity of soil-ingredients. The excrements of animals and of man represent the ashes of food burned in the animal or human body, i. e. the ashes of plants, which have been gathered from the soil. In the urine are found those ingredients of the plant derived from the soil which are soluble in water. Manures contain the materials which the consumed crops have removed from the soil. It is plain that by incorporating manures with the soil, the latter receives again the withdrawn ingredients. The restoration of its original composition is accompanied with the recovery of its original fertility. It is certain that one of the conditions of fertility is the presence of certain mineral ingredients in the soil. A rich soil contains more of them than a poor one.

7. The functions of the roots of plants in reference to the absorption of atmospheric food, are similar to those of the leaves, i. e. the former, like the latter, possess the property of taking up and assimilating carbonic acid and ammonia.

8. Ammonia, which is contained in or added to the soil, comports itself as a soil-constituent. The same is equally true of carbonic acid.

9. Animal and vegetable bodies and animal excrements enter into putrefaction and decay. The nitrogen of the nitrogenous matters is thereby converted into ammonia, and a small portion of the ammonia decays (oxidizes) further into nitric acid.

10. We have every reason to believe that nitric acid may replace ammonia in the processes of vegetable nutrition, i. e. that its nitrogen may be applied by the plant to the same purposes as that of ammonia. Animal manures accordingly furnish the plant, not only with those mineral substances which it is the function of the soil to furnish, but also with those forms of food which it naturally derives from the atmosphere. This supply is an addition to that quantity which the atmosphere contains.

11. Those forms of vegetable food contained in the soil, which are not gaseous or volatile, enter the plant through its roots. The vehicle of their transmission is water, by the agency of which they become soluble and transportable. Many of these kinds of food dissolve in pure water, others only in water which contains carbonic acid or a salt of ammonia.

12. All those substances which exert a solvent action on such ingredients of the soil as are themselves insoluble, cause, by their presence, a given volume of rain water to take up a larger quantity of vegetable food than it otherwise could.

13. From the progressive decay of the organic matters of manure, originate carbonic acid and ammonia-salts; they constitute an active source of carbonic acid in the soil, whereby the air and water present in the soil are made richer in carbonic acid than they could be in their absence.

14. Animal manures not only offer to the plant a certain amount of soil and atmospheric food, but in their decay is supplied, in the form of carbonic acid and ammonia, an indispensable means of rendering soluble and available to the plant the insoluble ingredients of the soil, in greater quantity and in shorter time than could occur in the absence of decaying organic matter.

15. Other things being equal, vegetation receives less water through the soil in warm, dry seasons than in wet years; the harvests in different years stand in relation thereto. A field of given quality yields smaller crops in dry seasons; by the same average temperature, the

yield increases, to a certain limit, with the increase of the quantity of rain.

16. Of two fields, one richer, one poorer in plant-food, the richer yields in dry seasons more produce than the poorer, other things being equal.

17. Of two fields alike in character, and containing an equal amount of soil-ingredients, one of which, however, has, besides, a source of carbonic acid, viz: decomposable vegetable or animal matter, the latter yields more in dry seasons than the former.

The cause of this difference in yield lies in the unequal supply of matters, both as concerns quality and quantity, which the plant receives from the soil in a given time.

18. All obstacles, present in the soil, which hinder the solution and absorbability of the plant-food, proportionally destroy its ability to serve as food; they make the plant food ineffective. A certain physical state of the soil is a needful preliminary condition to the efficacy of the food therein contained. The soil must allow the access of air and moisture and permit the roots of plants to extend themselves in all directions, and seek out their nutriment. The expression, telluric conditions, comprises everything necessary to vegetable growth that depends upon the physical qualities and composition of the soil.

19. All plants need as nourishment phosphoric acid, sulphuric acid, the alkalis, lime, magnesia, and iron. Certain families of plants require silica; those that grow on the sea shore, and in the sea itself, require common salt, soda, and iodine. In some families of plants the alkalis may be in part replaced by lime and magnesia, and vice versa. All these bodies are collectively designated as mineral food. The atmospheric food of plants is carbonic acid and ammonia. Water serves itself as food and also as a general medium of nutrition.

20. The bodies that are necessary as food for the plant have an equal value in this respect, i. e., if any one of the entire number be wanting, the plant cannot flourish.

21. Fields which are adapted to the cultivation of all species of plants contain all the soil ingredients that are necessary for these plants; the words poor or unfruitful, and rich or fruitful, express the relations of those soil ingredients in quantity or quality.

Among qualitative differences are understood differences in the solubility of the mineral ingredients, or in their capability of entering the vegetable structure through the agency of water.

Of two soils which contain equal quantities of mineral food, one may be fruitful (considered as rich), the other unfruitful (considered as poor), when in the latter these nutritive substances are not free, but exist in the state of chemical compound. A body in chemical combination opposes, by its attraction for the bodies it is combined with, an obstacle to another body that tends to unite with it. This opposition must be overcome before the two will unite.

22. All soils adapted for cultivation contain the mineral nutritive matters in both these forms. Taken together they represent the capital of the soil; the freely soluble parts are the movable or available capital.

23. The improvement—enriching, making fruitful—a soil by proper means, but without addition of mineral plant-food, implies a conversion of a part of the inactive, unavailable capital into a form available for the plant.

24. The mechanical operations of tillage have the object to overcome chemical obstacles, to set free and render directly useful the plant-food that is in insoluble chemical combination. This object is accomplished through the co-operation of the atmosphere, of carbonic acid, oxygen, and water. This action is called weathering. The presence of standing water in the soil, which cuts off the access of the atmosphere to the chemical compounds in the soil, hinders the process of weathering.

25. When this soil has become unfruitful by continued use, by the removal of a series of crops without replacing the mineral ingredients carried off, it will recover its productiveness for this kind of plant by lying one or more seasons in fallow, if, in addition to the soluble and removed ingredients, it had contained a certain store of the same substances in an insoluble form, which, during the fallow, by mechanical division and weathering, are capable of becoming soluble. By the so-called green manuring, this result is effected in a shorter time.

26. A field which does not contain these mineral forms of plant-food cannot become fruitful by lying in fallow.

27. The increase of the productiveness of a field by fallow and tillage, and the removal of soil ingredients in the crops, without a return of the latter, brings about, in shorter or longer time, a state of permanent unfruitfulness.

28. In order that the fertility of a soil be permanent, the removed substances must be replaced at certain intervals, i. e. its original composition must be re-established.

29. Various species of plants require the same kinds of mineral food to their development; but in unlike quantities, or at different times. Some cultivated plants need that silica be present in soluble form in the soil.

30. When a given field contains a certain amount of all kinds of mineral plant-food in equal proportion, and in suitable form, it will become unproductive of a single species of plant, so soon as, in consequence of continuous cropping, any single kind of plant-food, e. g. soluble silica, is so far exhausted that its quantity is insufficient for a new crop.

31. A second plant which does not require this ingredient (silica, e. g.) will yield one or more crops on the same soil, because the other, for it necessary, ingredients, although in changed proportions (i. e. not in equal quantities), are yet present in quantity sufficient for its perfect development.

After the second, a third kind of plant will flourish in the same field, if the remaining soil ingredients be enough for its wants; and if, during the growth of these kinds of plants, a new supply of the wanting plant-food (soluble silica) has been made available by weathering, then, the other conditions being as before, the first plant will again flourish.

32. On the unequal quantity and quality of the mineral ingredients of the soil, and on the differing proportions in which they serve as food for the different kinds of plants, is based the alternation or rotation of crops, in general, as well as the peculiar method according to which it is carried out.

33. Other things being equal, the growth of a plant, its increase in bulk, and its perfect development in a given time, stand in relation to the surface of the organs whose function it is to take up the food of the plant. The quantity of plant-food that is derived from the atmosphere depends upon the number and surface of the leaves, that which is taken from the soil, upon the number and surface of the roots.

34. If to two plants of the same species, during the formation of leaves and roots, an unequal amount of nourishment be offered in the same space, their increase of mass is unequal in this time. That plant which has received more food increases more—its development is facilitated. The same difference in growth is manifested when two plants receive the same amount of food, but in unlike forms as to solubility.

The rapidity of the development of a plant is facilitated by furnishing it with all the necessary atmospheric and telluric nutritive matters

in proper form and at the right time. The conditions that shorten the time of development are the same as those that contribute to its amount.

35. Two plants whose roots have an equal length and extension do not flourish as well near or after each other as two plants whose roots, being of unequal length, acquire their nourishment at different depths in the soil.

36. The nutritive substances needed by the plant must act together in a given time, in order that the plant attain full development in this time. The more rapidly a plant develops itself in a given period, the more food does it need in that time. Annuals require more rapid supplies than perennials.

37. If one of the co-operating ingredients of the soil or of the atmosphere be partly or entirely deficient, or want those qualities that adapt it to absorption, the plant does not develop itself in all its parts, or only imperfectly. The deficiency of one ingredient makes those present without effect, or diminishes their effect.

38. If the deficient ingredient be added to the soil, or an insoluble one be made soluble, the others become effective. The deficiency of one ingredient makes a soil unproductive of all those plants which indispensably require this ingredient, although all others be present. The soil yields abundant crops when this ingredient is added in proper quantity and form. In case of soils of unknown composition, experiments, with single substances, furnish means of learning the nature and deficiencies of the soil. If, e. g. phosphate of lime is effective as a manure, this is a sign that the same was deficient in the soil, while all other ingredients were present therein in sufficient quantity. If any other necessary substance had been wanting, then the phosphate of lime would have manifested no action.

39. The action of all the soil constituents collectively is dependent upon the simultaneous co-operation of the atmospheric plant-food.

40. The efficacy of the atmospheric plant-food depends upon the jointworking of the soil ingredients at the same time. When the soil contains the proper ingredients, in proper quantity and form, the development of a plant stands in ratio to the amount of atmospheric plant-food offered to and assimilated by the plant. The quantity and condition (state of solubility or absorbability) of the mineral nutritive matters in the soil, and the absence or presence of hindrances to their activity (physical character or condition), increase or diminish the number and mass of plants that may be cultivated on a given surface. The fruitful soil removes, in the vegetation it supports, more carbonic acid and ammonia from the atmosphere than one which is unfruitful.

This removal is in ratio to the fertility of the soil and is only limited by the limited amount of carbonic acid and ammonia present in the air.

41. By like supply of the atmospheric conditions of vegetable growth, the harvests stand in direct ratio to the mineral plant-food added in the manure.

42. By like telluric conditions the harvests are in proportion to the quantity of atmospheric plant-food furnished by the atmosphere and by the soil.

If carbonic acid and ammonia be added to the supplies already in the soil, its productiveness is increased.

The union of the telluric and atmospheric conditions, and their co-operation in proper quantity and form, and at the right time, determine the maximum of production.

43. The addition of a larger quantity of atmospheric plant-food (by means of humus, salts of ammonia, &c.) than the atmospheric offers, increases the activity of the mineral substances present. In such a case the yield of a given surface would be greater. It might happen that thus in one year as much would be produced as otherwise in two years.

44. The produce of a soil rich in mineral plant-food cannot be increased by addition of mineral substances.

45. The produce of a field rich in atmospheric plant-food cannot be increased by addition of atmospheric ingredients.

46. By incorporating with a soil rich in mineral nutritive matters, either ammonia alone or ammonia and humus, one heavy crop, or a series of the same, may be gathered without any replacement of the removed soil ingredients. The duration of productiveness in such a case depends upon the store, the quantity, and form of the mineral plant-food contained in the soil. Continuing such a course must in time exhaust the soil.

47. If a soil thus reduced is to be brought up to its original fertility, the soil ingredients that have been removed during the period in which it was subjected to the exhausting process must be restored.

48. In ten years the soil has yielded ten crops without restitution of the removed soil ingredients, then in the 11th year this ten-fold quantity must be replaced in the soil, if the same be destined to yield anew a like number of crops.

The foregoing propositions are comprehended in a single one, viz: that the nourishment, growth, and development of plants depend upon the absorption of certain matters, which, of themselves, or by virtue of their mass, produce an effect. This effect, within certain limits, therefore, stands in direct ratio to their mass, and in inverse ratio to the obstacles which hinder their action. If this proposition, whose truth can be subject to no doubt, be assumed, all the propositions are thence deducible, by substituting the words poor or rich, fruitful or unfruitful, for the relations of quantity of the nutritive matters; and for their action the terms fruitfulness, yield, crop, &c.

## Entirely New and Beautiful Spring Styles of Ladies' French Goods

Received by Express and now in Store. BENT & DUVAL, invite the attention of the ladies to a large stock of entirely new and elegant French goods, consisting of: Choice fabrics of Black Silk; Do of fancy Silk, in superb colors; Do Honiton Collars of the finest manufacture; Rich Chemise and Slippers, embroidered in colors; Rich Cane Handkerchiefs in every variety; Also new style spring Shawls, &c. With many other kinds of goods different from any previous season's importation to this country. Our prices are in a variety of uniform and at the same time very low.

BENT & DUVAL, 537 Main st., opposite Bank of Kentucky.

## New Books! New Books! at Ringgold's!

THE Castle Builders. By the author of "Hearts' Ease," "The Slave of the Lamp," a posthumous novel. By Wm. North, author of "Antiquary," &c. The Voyage and Adventures of Sir Armas Leigh, Knight of Burroughs, in the county of Devon, in the reign of her most glorious Majesty, Queen Elizabeth. By Charles Kingsley. \$1.25. Elliott's Fruit Book, or American Fruit-Grower's Guide in Orchard and Garden. By F. R. Elliott. \$1.25. A Boy's Adventures in Australia. By Wm. Howitt. 75c. Harper's Story Books for December, January, February, March, and April. 25c apiece. Just received and for sale by S. RINGGOLD, 66 Fourth street, near Main.

THOSE DESIRING TO PURCHASE HATS, CAPS, and Straw Goods of the latest style and at the lowest prices should give us a call, as they can make money by so doing. We have the goods, and intend to sell them to good men lower than they can buy them elsewhere.

PANAMA, LEHIGH, AND PALM LEAF HATS—We have a large and fresh stock of the above goods, which we are selling at about one-half the price of former goods.

POLLARD, PRATHER & SMITH, 445 Main st.

WE HAVE READY FOR OUR SALES TO-DAY A

most beautiful and complete assortment of Dress Hats, of our own manufacture, which we warrant superior to any in the city.

POLLARD, PRATHER & SMITH, 445 Main st.

## Chambers's Journal.

CHAMBERS'S Journal for March and April received and for sale by the agents for Louisville.

F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

HOUSEKEEPERS—Those neat and square Closets' or Bunkers are the most convenient and durable articles you can purchase, occupying but little space. They, after a trial, become indispensable for the practical housekeeper. These strong Closets, Bunkers, Feather Dusters, Dusters, Brushes, Knife Baskets, Market Baskets, Napkin Baskets, Key, Work, and indeed any kind of Basket, may be obtained in the "Varieties" and "Economy" of

THEY MUST HAVE AIR AND EXERCISE—If you would preserve the health of your little ones, and the best way to do it is by procuring one of those Willow Cane or Carriage, the lightest and strongest made. They may be obtained at the "Varieties" of

TRAVELERS—We would call your attention to our fine assortment of Travelling Baskets, of domestic and foreign manufacture, embracing all styles and prices, also Dressing Cases, Work Cases, with many articles necessary for travelling, to be found at

MILLER & GOULD, 98 Fourth st.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—150 bbls extra Indiana Mills Family Flour for sale by

H. FERGUSON & SON, 423 1/2 st.

EXTRA ST. LOUIS FLOUR—75 bbls choice extra St. Louis Family Flour for sale by

H. FERGUSON & SON, 423 1/2 st.

SUPERFINE FLOUR—250 bbls just received and for sale by

H. FERGUSON & SON, 423 1/2 st.

## New Book.

THE Castle Builders, by the author of "Hearts' Ease," "The Slave of the Lamp," &c. Appleton & Co. New York. A simple but beautiful story, told in a simple and beautiful manner. The author does not dwell on the great and the terrible incidents, and the equally fashionable affectation of extravagant language. It is destined to great popularity among all classes of readers, and to give life and vigor to our literature, lively, spirited, pathetic, as well as graceful and vivid. All who read it will be interested in its fascinating pages, and deriving of universal popularity.

For sale by F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

## New Books and Fresh Supplies are received daily by A. Hagan & Bro.

THE Rag-Bag, a Collection of Epigrams, by N. P. Willis.

The Slave of the Lamp, by W. North.

The Life and Beauties of Fanny Fern.

Ida May, a Story of Things Ideal and Possible, by M. L. A. Handy Andy, by Lover.

The New-Boy.

Humanity in the City.

Twenty Years in the Philippine Islands.

Wolfert Rood, by Irving.

Ruth Hall, by Fanny Fern.

Dick Wilson, the Rummeller's Victim.

Malcolm, and the story of his life, by Maxwell.

Madame, Shillings, and Pence, by Lover.

Tom Coble and his Friends, by Lover.

Handy Andy, by Lover.

The above books, together with all the late select literature of the day, are for sale at

A. HAGAN & BRO.'S, 99 Third st.

## New Books! New Books! at Ringgold's.

N. P. WILLIS'S LAST. The Rag-Bag, a collection of Epigrams, by N. P. Willis. \$1.25.

Mr. Snow and his Miscellaneous Writings by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of Uncle Tom's Cabin, Sunny Memories of Foreign Lands, &c. \$1.25.

Grass Table Mats, do. Shaker, Author's patent, &c. \$1.25.

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